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the material he presents in this book. About 1,000,000 natives are supposed to inhabit the Liberian hinterland, and they are still less known than most of the tribes of the Belgian Congo and German East Africa. Dr. Camphor was long in touch with the native life among the forests and savannas of the interior, and his book makes the largest contribution thus far to our knowledge of these peoples. About 200 pages are given to his travels among them and the information he gathered as to their cultural status and ways of life. In the last third of the book he gives many specimens of their myths and folk-lore and numerous incidents illustrating their social life and the beginnings of religious work among them. The book throughout is infused with the missionary spirit.

Voyage au Thibet par la Mongolie de Pékin aux Indes. Par Comte de Lesdain. 2nd Edition. 346 pp., 29 Illustrations from Photographs and Map. Librairie Plon, Paris, 1908.

A description of the journey which Comte de Lesdain and his wife made, in 1904-5, from Pekin through Mongolia, and central Tibet to Darjeeling, India, where they reached the railroad to Calcutta. The Count did not find it a constant struggle for life, such as some explorers have described, which was especially fortunate, as his young wife was in his party. The natives gave no trouble, not even when he was only a little over 100 miles from Lhasa. Scientific observations were not particularly prominent in his plans, but he was able, nevertheless, to throw a little light on problems relating to the geography of the Mongolian regions of Ordos and Ala-shan; and he crossed the salt desert of Tsaidam and passed the sources of the Yangtse Kiang in Tibet. The book contains many interesting notes on the nature of the regions he visited and of their inhabitants. His map is on too small a scale to serve a wider purpose than to show his route; and though he made many observations for elevations he gives the results only in round numbers. The work is very readable, abounds with adventure, hunting exploits and novel incidents, and tells the story of what is probably the longest journey of a European traveller through the lesser-known parts of Asia accompanied by his wife.

Drugging a Nation. The Story of China and the Opium Curse.
By **Samuel Merwin.** 212 pp., 13 Illustrations and Appendix. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York, 1908. \$1.

The chapters were originally published in *Success Magazine*. The graphic story that Mr. Merwin tells is the result of a personal investigation of the conditions of the opium trade in China and its effects upon the nation. India as well as China is involved in the problem, and the author began his study in England and ended it in China. China is now reaping the whirlwind and is eagerly desirous of ridding herself of the curse that has befallen her people. The book describes the predicament in which China is involved, tells of the golden days of the opium trade, gives the facts with regard to the production of the drug and the trade in it, takes the reader to the opium dens of the empire and depicts the great evils that the opium habit is inflicting upon its people. His description of the present attitude of Great Britain does not indicate that that country is trying very hard to help China out of her dilemma. The opium question is one of the great social problems now before the world, and it is not likely to be settled for years to come. In view of the far-reaching interest it has excited, this book will be useful in the study of it.